

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

MELISSA CHINN,

Plaintiff,

v.

WHIDBEY PUBLIC HOSPITAL  
DISTRICT d/b/a WHIDBEY HEALTH  
MEDICAL CENTER,

Defendant.

No.

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

JURY DEMAND

**I. PARTIES**

1.1. Plaintiff Melissa Chinn is a female physician of Chinese national origin and race who resides in Skagit County, Washington.

1.2. Defendant Whidbey Public Hospital District is a municipal corporation which operates as Whidbey Health Medical Center in Island County, Washington.

**II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

2.1. Some of Dr. Chinn's claims arise under the laws of the United States. This Court has original jurisdiction over those claims under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.

2.2. Dr. Chinn's other claims arise under Washington state law. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over those claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

2.3. Venue lies in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b).

### III. FACTS

3.1. Defendant Whidbey Public Hospital District (“WhidbeyHealth”) operates WhidbeyHealth Medical Center, previously known as Whidbey General Hospital, where it employs approximately 750 staff.

3.2. In addition to operating a hospital and other inpatient and outpatient services, WhidbeyHealth, through its physicians, midwives, and nurses, provides obstetrical and gynecological care to women.

3.3. In 2010, WhidbeyHealth offered Plaintiff Dr. Melissa Chinn, a Washington-licensed Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, a physician position to provide obstetrics and gynecology services to the Whidbey Public Hospital District residents and others.

3.4. Dr. Chinn accepted the position and began working for WhidbeyHealth in the fall of 2010.

3.5. Throughout her employment, Dr. Chinn performed her job well and provided exceptional patient care.

3.6. Unbeknownst to Dr. Chinn at the time she accepted the position, WhidbeyHealth paid her a lower wage than the male employees doing substantially equal work; requiring equal skill, effort and responsibility; and performed under similar working conditions. This pay disparity continued through the end of her employment with WhidbeyHealth.

3.7. Eventually, Dr. Chinn discovered the pay disparity, inquired about the basis for it and requested that WhidbeyHealth adjust her compensation.

1           3.8. Dr. Chinn also requested that WhidbeyHealth correct gender, race, and national  
2 origin discrimination.

3           3.9. For example, Dr. Chinn identified a pattern of WhidbeyHealth's nurses, staff,  
4 and other medical providers refusing to follow her directives at work, not about trivial matters,  
5 but patient care. Dr. Chinn reported to WhidbeyHealth that some staff would ignore her  
6 medical orders to administer medications or take other actions. This conduct compromised  
7 patient care and safety, and reflected a double-standard, as Dr. Chinn's non-Asian, male  
8 counterparts were not second-guessed or undermined in the same way. Other female providers  
9 suffered similar treatment.

10          3.10. On other occasions, she was subjected to overtly race-based and national-origin  
11 related conduct such as remarks about her "slanted" eyes and being called "oriental." This  
12 treatment even followed her into the operating room where she was forced to endure diatribes  
13 from a colleague about Asians and World War II, and other inappropriate comments based on  
14 race, gender, and national origin, all while she operated on patients.

15          3.11. WhidbeyHealth fostered a workplace culture in which Dr. Chinn was expected  
16 to be docile and subservient despite her role as a physician directing patient care. When she  
17 reported her concerns that she was being treated differently because of her sex, race, or national  
18 origin, or the intersection of all of these characteristics, WhidbeyHealth refused to act and  
19 tolerated this discriminatory treatment.

20          3.12. In addition, WhidbeyHealth contracted with at least one temporary, or locums  
21 tenens, provider who repeatedly provided substandard care to WhidbeyHealth's patients,  
22 jeopardizing their health and safety. For example, he needlessly performed a "vertical cut"  
23 cesarean section on a patient, putting the delivering mother and her newborn child at greater  
24

1 risk for health complications. He also informed the mother that she could absolutely avoid  
 2 cesarean section for any future births, failing to inform her that because he had performed a  
 3 “vertical cut” cesarean section, this led her to be at high risk for uterine rupture. Dr. Chinn  
 4 reported her concerns about this and other unsafe practices to WhidbeyHealth.

5 3.13. WhidbeyHealth rejected Dr. Chinn’s requests to correct its discriminatory and  
 6 unsafe practices and instead retaliated against Dr. Chinn by taking various adverse actions  
 7 against her. For instance, WhidbeyHealth placed Dr. Chinn on administrative leave following  
 8 her reports, and, upon her return, counseled her about so-called behavioral complaints, but this  
 9 heightened level of scrutiny was both unfair and pretextual as Dr. Chinn’s non-Asian, male  
 10 counterparts were not subjected to this same unwritten congeniality code.

11 3.14. After Dr. Chinn reported discrimination and safety issues to WhidbeyHealth  
 12 and the Washington Department of Health, WhidbeyHealth terminated her employment.

13 3.15. As a direct result of Defendant WhidbeyHealth’s unlawful actions, Dr. Chinn  
 14 has suffered and continues to suffer economic and non-economic damages.

#### 15 **IV. LEGAL CLAIMS**

##### 16 **A. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION – WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN** 17 **VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY**

18 4.1 Plaintiff realleges the above statement of facts as though fully stated here.

19 4.2 WhidbeyHealth terminated Plaintiff’s employment in violation of public  
 20 policies relating to the protection of health and safety and in retaliation for Plaintiff’s  
 21 opposition to practices which violated the law and compromised health and safety.  
 22  
 23  
 24

1           4.3     As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and  
2 continues to suffer loss of compensation and benefits, emotional distress, anxiety, humiliation  
3 and embarrassment, each in amounts to be proven at trial.

4           **B.     SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION – DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION**  
5 **OF 42 U.S.C. § 1981**

6           4.4     Plaintiff realleges the above statement of facts as though fully stated here.

7           4.5     WhidbeyHealth subjected Plaintiff to intentional race discrimination in  
8 violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981.

9           4.6     WhidbeyHealth's discrimination against Plaintiff was done with malice or with  
10 reckless indifference to Plaintiff's rights as protected by federal and state laws.

11          4.7     As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and  
12 continues to suffer loss of compensation and benefits, emotional distress, anxiety, humiliation  
13 and embarrassment, each in amounts to be proven at trial.

14          **C.     THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION – RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF 42**  
15 **U.S.C. § 1981**

16          4.8     Plaintiff realleges the above statement of facts as though fully stated here.

17          4.9     WhidbeyHealth retaliated against Plaintiff for her opposition to race  
18 discrimination prohibited under 42 U.S.C. § 1981.

19          4.10    WhidbeyHealth's retaliation against Plaintiff was done with malice or with  
20 reckless indifference to Plaintiff's rights as protected by federal and state laws.

21          4.11    As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and  
22 continues to suffer loss of compensation and benefits, emotional distress, anxiety, humiliation  
23 and embarrassment, each in amounts to be proven at trial.

**D. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION – DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION  
OF THE WASHINGTON LAW AGAINST DISCRIMINATION**

4.12 Plaintiff realleges the above statement of facts as though fully stated here.

4.13 WhidbeyHealth subjected Plaintiff to intentional discriminatory treatment on the basis of sex, race, and national origin in connection with the terms and conditions of her employment in violation of RCW 49.60.030 and .180.

4.14 As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer loss of compensation and benefits, emotional distress, anxiety, humiliation and embarrassment, each in amounts to be proven at trial.

**E. FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION – RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF  
THE WASHINGTON LAW AGAINST DISCRIMINATION**

4.15 Plaintiff realleges the above statement of facts as though fully stated here.

4.16 WhidbeyHealth violated RCW 49.60.210, when it retaliated against Plaintiff for her opposition to practices forbidden by the Washington Law Against Discrimination.

4.17 As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer loss of compensation and benefits, emotional distress, anxiety, humiliation and embarrassment, each in amounts to be proven at trial.

**F. SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION – DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION OF  
WASHINGTON’S EQUAL PAY AND OPPORTUNITIES ACT**

4.18 Plaintiff realleges the above statement of facts as though fully stated here.

4.19 WhidbeyHealth subjected Plaintiff to wage discrimination based on her gender in violation of RCW 49.58.020.

1           4.20   As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered loss of  
2 compensation and benefits, in amounts to be proven at trial.

3           **G.       SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION – RETALIATION IN VIOLATION OF**  
4 **WASHINGTON’S EQUAL PAY AND OPPORTUNITIES ACT**

5           4.21   Plaintiff realleges the above statement of facts as though fully stated here.

6           4.22   WhidbeyHealth retaliated against Plaintiff in violation of RCW 49.58.040 for  
7 her protected activities relating to discussion of gender-based wage disparities, inquiries to  
8 WhidbeyHealth about the reason for pay disparities and lack of opportunity for advancement,  
9 and opposition to gender-based pay disparities based on gender in violation of RCW 49.58.020.

10          4.23   As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and  
11 continues to suffer loss of compensation and benefits, emotional distress, anxiety, humiliation  
12 and embarrassment, each in amounts to be proven at trial.

13           **H.       EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION – DISCRIMINATION IN VIOLATION**  
14 **OF THE EQUAL PAY ACT**

15          4.24   Plaintiff realleges the above statement of facts as though fully stated here.

16          4.25   WhidbeyHealth subjected Plaintiff to wage discrimination based on her gender  
17 in violation of the Equal Pay Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206(d)(1).

18          4.26   As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered loss of  
19 compensation and benefits, in amounts to be proven at trial.

20           **I.       NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION – RETALIATION FOR EQUAL PAY ACT**  
21 **COMPLAINTS**

22          4.27   Plaintiff realleges the above statement of acts as though fully stated here.

4.29 As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, Plaintiff has suffered and continues to suffer loss of compensation and benefits, emotional distress, anxiety, humiliation and embarrassment, each in amounts to be proven at trial.

Plaintiff prays for judgment and relief against Defendant as follows:

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1 DATED this 26th day of June, 2020.

2 SCHROETER GOLDMARK & BENDER

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